BY J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. V. RALEIGH, SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1864. NO. 170.

The following are the terms of subscription to the PROGRESS: [illegible]

Always to be paid in advance, and the paper discontinued when the time paid for expires.

[illegible]

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

[Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1861, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.]

Latest from the North.

RICHMOND, May 27.—The Herald of Monday received. Stanton's dispatch [illegible] many thousand [illegible] forwarded to Grant. Upwards of twenty thousand sick and wounded have been [illegible] to Washington. Over eight thousand prisoners have arrived at the prison depots. The army of the Potomac is now fully as strong in numbers and [illegible] than when the campaign opened. The Governor of Baltimore has been suspended on military authority. A resolution condemning the suspension was introduced in the House of Representatives. Objections were made [illegible] to suspend the rules rejected by [illegible] majority. The House adopted a resolution to adjourn on the [illegible] of June. Davis, of Maryland, offered a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, asking the President to communicate if an explanation had been given to France relative to the resolution in reference to Mexico. Admiral Porter's official dispatch says the vessels caught above the falls at Alexandria have been relieved by means of a dam which enabled the vessels to pass free. Gold in New York 182.

HERALD, May 27.—A special dispatch from [illegible] on the 25th, says the New York Herald's Washington correspondent says that [illegible] night had not been [illegible]. The [illegible] on the South side of the river [illegible]. Loss in front of [illegible] killed, wounded and 400 missing. [illegible] severely wounded, [illegible] fully, Hanson severely, and Wilson [illegible].

From Georgia.

ATLANTA, May 26.—A Reporter from the front arrived late last evening. He reports that Wheeler attacked Cassville Tuesday, [illegible] cavalry brigade, burned one hundred and [illegible] and brought off eighty wagons and one hundred and [illegible] prisoners. The Yankees are running cars to Cass Station.

Scouts report three Yankee corps across the Etowah river on the road to Dallas, and still coming. They march in close order, allow no straggling, and are ready for a fight.

McPherson occupied Dallas Thursday evening. There was slight skirmishing [illegible] morning with Polk's corps.

The Yankees [illegible] and burned mills [illegible] owners have left. [illegible]

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

ATLANTA, May 26.—The army having advanced from the line of the Railroad westward, our information comes irregularly. Firing was heard last evening and again to-day, supposed to be about 20 miles from here, between Marietta and Dallas. A Press reporter has gone to the front.

Gov. Brown is here with the State reserve [illegible]. There is a feeling of hopeful confidence among all parties.

No communication was received from Gen. Johnston to-day.

[THIRD DISPATCH.]

ATLANTA, May 27.—Operations yesterday were confined to skirmishing. The enemy are feeling for our position. Our right rests on the road from Ackworth to Dallas, about three miles northeast from New Hope Church, and extends from the latter point nearly west. The movement of the enemy continues towards our right, indicating a desire to get in rear of Etowah river and bridges. Firing was heard early this morning, but died away soon.

From Goldsboro'.

GOLDSBORO', May 27.—A special dispatch from Kinston, dated 27th, says that a raiding party of Col. Kipley's Yankee Cavalry moved on Sunday towards the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad from Shepardsville. They were met at Smith Mills, Onslow county, by a section of Starr's battalion of artillery and some Cavalry, under Lt. Col. Beard of Folk's Regiment, Col Jenkins commanding the whole, and drove them back in confusion.

All quiet now.

To the Christians of Raleigh.

MACON, May 26.—The following resolution was adopted unanimously this morning at the City prayer meeting:

Resolved, That the Christians of this meeting request the City Editors to send the following as press telegraph all over the land: Christians of Macon, Ga., ask their brethren everywhere in the Confederacy to unite with them in prayer for our country, daily, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

Congressional.

RICHMOND, April 26.—The Senate passed a bill increasing the pay of a General assigned to duty at the seat of Government, also a bill to provide for the issue of certificates of indebtedness to persons who enter bills payable in coin.

Nothing of interest in the House proceedings.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, May 26.—The only news from the South-Side is that two monitors and several gunboats dropped down the river last night and had passed from the view of our scouts this morning.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

RICHMOND, May 27.—The flag of truce steamer *New York* arrived at Aiken's Landing last night, bringing officers, a daughter of Gen. Lee and [illegible] for Commissioner Ould. Several transports with troops came up behind the flag boat.

[THIRD DISPATCH.]

RICHMOND, May 27.—Official information has been received that the advance of Grant's left is crossing the Pamunkey at Hanover. It was ascertained this morning that they are moving in this direction.

From Lee's Army.

ASHLAND, May 27.—Our army is moving rapidly in line almost parallel with the route which Grant is following. At twelve o'clock heavy forces of infantry had appeared at Hanover C. H. and were pressing our cavalry back at that point.

Two prisoners just brought in, belonging to the 6th corps, say their command received orders yesterday to march to the White House.

The Directors of the Soldiers' Orphan Fund are respectfully requested to meet at the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb this morning at 10 o'clock. Important business demands attention.

MR. GRAHAM ON HABEAS CORPUS.

We hope that Hon. W. A. Graham will write out his speech, delivered in the Senate on Tuesday last, for publication, for thousands of his admirers in North Carolina would be glad to see it in full. We copy the following synopsis of his remarks from the proceedings as reported for the *Examiner*:

HABEAS CORPUS.

The resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill suspending the writ of *habeas corpus* when the present law suspending the said writ shall have expired, was taken up.

Mr. Graham, of North Carolina, proceeded to express his views in opposition to the present law and to give his reasons why, in his opinion, another law to the same effect should not be passed.

Mr. Graham reviewed at length the present law and stated his objection to it. It gave to the President, Secretary of War and the commanding General west of the Mississippi the authority to arrest and incarcerate, but it was easy to show that though this authority was by law, limited to these personages, in fact it was given to the military authorities throughout the country. In proof of this he read General Order No. 1, issued from the War Department immediately after the passage of the law suspending the writ of *habeas corpus*.

In conclusion Mr. Graham said he was opposed to the law because it was violative of the Constitution and violative of private right; it interfered with State legislation, and was likely to excite dissatisfaction among the people. The passage of this law had touched a nerve of exquisite sensibility. The effusions coming up to us from so many different sources and different parts of the country were not the clamour of politicians, designed to put the ins out and the outs in, but were the expression of the genuine sentiment of the people. The people had given their blood, their treasure, their children, everything to the cause, and they do not think any emergency should require the sacrifice of their freedom. They feel that with this power in the hands of the military, any person actuated by fear or some other motive may have them at any moment, cast into prison without resort. They do not feel that it is necessary, for the purpose of arresting a few spies and disloyal men to put every person between the Potomac and the Rio Grande under a feeling of terror and apprehension. He might be asked what he would do?—Would he let spies pass through the country, and disloyal persons and enemies inciting slaves to insurrection and stirring up dissatisfaction?—By no means. Military commanders had the right to arrest all such persons and put them in prison, and if there was any good ground for their arrest there was no danger of their getting out on a writ of *habeas corpus*. Generals should take the responsibility of such arrests, and he (Mr. Graham) would go as far as any one in passing a bill of indemnity to protect Generals who, by mistake or upon false information, had arrested innocent persons.

The feeling of apprehension produced by this law should be removed from the people of the country. The people should be talked to with reason and moderation. He did not allude to spies or traitors. But if Congress would explain to the people of every section of country in which there might be dissatisfaction, that everything that was being done was for the public interest it would receive their cordial support.—Conciliation with our people was better than force and terrour. The people of the South were a proud and sensitive people, and they know that those high in authority derived their powers from them. When they hear of a law of this sort they say, "what have I done that such a law should be necessary." If it was told them, "It was not intended for you;" "I don't know that," they reply; "some spy or informer or other evil disposed person may lodge information which will cause my arrest and imprisonment without remedy under this law."

But the greatest objection to the law was the comfort it gave to the enemy. Southern emissaries might go North and explain that we were a united people and all that; but Mr. Seward will tell them that this is all false; that when they see such stringent measures enacted to arrest people, merely upon suspicion, our government can have no hold upon the affections of the people; the people are in such a condition that they (the Yankees) have only to persevere a little while to ensure a triumph. This law not only produces despondency and despair in our own people, but it animates and cheers our enemies.

Mr. Graham then spoke of North Carolina. If any one supposed that anything in the condition of that State had at any time called for the passage of this law, that opinion was, in his belief, erroneous. When Lincoln, by his proclamation, had declared war, she said there was no neutrality for her. She threw herself, heart and soul, into the contest, and in the manner in which she had borne herself, in her contribution to the cause in men and means, in the valor of her sons on every battle-field, she well might challenge comparison with any State of the Confederacy. He had learned from the Adjutant General of North Carolina, that that State had contributed to the war ninety-seven thousand eight hundred and eighty-six men, besides two regiments, the muster-rolls of which had not been received. Of this number there were now fifty-thousand in the field. When General Lee began the fight in the Wilderness with that army which was the admiration of the world, one-half of them were North Carolinians. He knew not what was the number now, reduced by the dead who were under the sod, and the wounded in the hospitals.

After some further remarks, Mr. Graham said he had thought it necessary to express his views on this law because it had come before the Senate in two forms—the bill to provide compensation to a commissioner appointed under the law and the resolution now under discussion. He did not think another law to suspend the writ either necessary or expedient.—He was not even prepared to say that he was content that the present law should remain in force until it expired by limitation. He thought the burden imposed by it on the necks of the people should be withdrawn; yet, if a bill, properly guarded, suspending the writ of *habeas corpus* should be brought forward, he did not know that he should withhold his vote.

The vote was then taken on the resolution, and it was agreed to.

On motion the Senate resolved into secret executive session.

Tribute to the Fallen.

In a meeting of Co. C, 67th Regiment N C Troops, held on the 20th May, 1864, the following resolutions were offered and adopted:

Resolved, That whereas it has pleased the Father to remove from us our brothers-in-arms, Sergt Nathan Harrell, privates Isham Jones, Henry B Rogers and James Creech, who have recently yielded to the fatal hand of disease, while undergoing the consequent hardships of military duty, in the discharge of which they were ever obedient, zealous and faithful, we humbly submit to the decree of Heaven, regarding all that happens, for our good, but greatly feel the loss we have sustained as soldiers in a common cause and deeply sympathize with their bereaved families.

Resolved, That while they were physically unable to perform those arduous duties, incumbent upon soldiers generally in these times of trial and our greatest calamity, they evinced that spirit of determination which has ever characterized the sons of North Carolina and pressed forward with energy, far exceeding their physical ability and fell noble sons of an honorable State.

Resolved, That we regard them as ornaments to whatever religious society they may have belonged and sincerely hope that the allurements of vice and the demoralizing influences of camp exerted no great influences upon them, and that now they reflect back the brilliancy gathered from the haven of eternal repose, and if aroused from their slumbers in Eternity, that they sing praises to the God of their being.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Daily *Progress* for publication, and a copy be sent to the bereaved families, with we advise to weep not but trust in the Lord.

THOS THORN, Sec'y.

Lt O J PATE, Chm'n.

Lieut JOHN PATRICK, Corp J G BRITT, Sergt J PRIDGEN, Corp A. HANDY, Corp H E STILLEY, JNO ORMOND, JAS SMITH, JOHN GRIMSLEY—Com.

YANKEE MOVEMENTS IN FLORIDA.—The Yankees have evacuated Palatka, but they are still thick as bees all up and down on the east bank of the St. John's river. They are fortifying Orange Mills, 10 miles north of Palatka. Their object seems to be evidently to plunder and steal cattle and hogs—which, at this time, undoubtedly pays them better than fighting. They have greatly the advantage over us in transportation, etc, on the rivers.

We learn from the Lexington *Gazette* that on the 10th inst., (the anniversary of the burial of Gen. Jackson,) the ceremony was performed of hoisting over his grave, the flag presented by Mr. Hugh Shedden of Liverpool. Ex-Governor Letcher, at the request of Gov. Smith, delivered an address on the occasion, to an immense concourse of ladies and gentlemen.

By an order of Lincoln's War Department, Gen. Stone, of Ball's Bluff or Leesburg memory, and of late Chief of Staff to Gen. Banks, has been reduced to his original rank—Colonel in the regular army, and ordered to return to his regiment. Generals Naglee, Andrew Porter, and some others, have been nipped in like manner.

It is estimated that the Federal losses on the Trans-Mississippi region, North Georgia, North Carolina, Virginia, &c., since the campaign opened is over one hundred and fifty thousand men.

Religious Notice.—Rev. Dr. Deems will preach in the Baptist Church in this City, to-morrow (Sunday) morning at the usual hour.

Daily Prayer Meeting.—THE CAUSE AND THE CRISIS DEMAND IT.—A Prayer Meeting will be held at the Methodist Church in this city, daily, at 5 o'clock, P. M. All Christians and the public are respectfully invited. Come promptly. Don't wait for the bell—no bell will be rung.

May 6-tf

Randolph and Alamance.—The true Conservatives of Alamance and Randolph counties are requested to meet in convention on the first Saturday in June, instead of the third Saturday in May, to put in nomination a candidate for the Senate, who will support for Governor Mr. Holden, endorsing the great principles of Gov. Brown and Vice President Stephen's of Georgia.

May 16-td

To the People of North-Carolina.—In compliance with the wishes of many friends, I announce myself a candidate for the office of Governor of North Carolina, at the election to be held on the first Thursday in August next.

My principles and views, as a Conservative "after the straitest sect," are well known to the people of the State. These principles and views are what they have been.—They will not be changed.

I am not disposed, at a time like this, to invite the people from their employments, and add to the excitement which prevails in the public mind, by haranguing them for their votes. We need all our energies to meet the common enemy, and to provide means of subsistence for our troops in the field and the people at home. Let the people go calmly and firmly to the polls and vote for the men of their choice. I will cheerfully abide their decision, whatever it may be.

If elected I will do every thing in my power to promote the interests, the honor and the glory of North-Carolina, and to secure an honorable peace.

W. W. HOLDEN.

March 4 td

Hillsboro' Recorder, Salem Press, Greensborough Patriot, and Henderson Times will please copy till day of election, and forward accounts.

To the Voters of Old Lenoir.—Fellow Citizens and Brother Soldiers:—Through the request of many friends in and out of the army I take this method of announcing myself as a candidate for the Sheriffalty of your county. If I should be so fortunate as to be your choice on the first Thursday in August next I assure you that all business in my hands shall be attended to promptly, justly and impartially, should I be so fortunate as to escape the hands of death during the coming campaign. I am truly in hopes to hear of a nice majority in favor of your obedient servant on the first Thursday in August next.

I am, very respectfully,
Your son and brother,
Of Old Lenoir County,
R. B. VAUSE,
2d Lt. Co. A, 40th Reg't N. C. T.

May 12-d&wtd

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5,00, the book will be sent by mail postage paid.

EDWARD WARREN, M. D., Raleigh, N. C.

Aug 21-tf

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

NEGRO BOY AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY NEXT, 28th MAY, WE WILL sell in front of our Store, at 11 o'clock a valuable NEGRO MAN, 19 years old.

May 27-2t. CREECH & LITCHFORD, Auc'ts.

$15,000 N. C. TREASURY NOTES AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY, MAY 28th, IN FRONT OF Messrs. Creech & Litchford's auction store, I will sell to the highest bidder, $15,000 N. C. Treasury Notes, Ones', Two's and Three's. They are to be sold by order of the County Court of Wake, and will be sold in amounts to suit purchasers.

J. P. HUTCHINGS, County Trustee.
CREECH & LITCHFORD, Auc'ts.

May 16-sotd

FRENCH BROAD LANDS FOR SALE. *GLEN CANNON FARM, TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY, N. C.*

THIS FARM LIES ON THE FRENCH BROAD River, within five miles of Brevard, the county town, and is extensively known as the best tract of land, and the most productive property in the county, and probably in Western North Carolina. In salubrity of climate, beauty of scenery, location and fertility of soil, it is unsurpassed by any property in the State. It consists of 1,370 acres. land, 400 of which are first quality French Broad bottom, all of which, with the exception of 40 or 50 acres, are cleared and under a high state of cultivation, thoroughly drained and excellent fences, most of which are new lath fencing on locust posts. 2,875 bushels of corn were gathered from 28 acres of this land with ordinary cultivation and without any fertilizer ever having been applied to it. Ninety acres are laid down in the most approved mode, to the grasses and afford heavy crops of hay and excellent pastures. The balance of the tract, say 970 acres, is the heaviest and best timbered mountain land.

The whole tract is under one boundary and may be subdivided advantageously, there being four very eligible and beautiful building sites, with bottom land attached.

On the premises is a good cottage residence, of five rooms, each with a fire place, kitchen, servant houses, ice house, storeroom, diary, smokehouse, framed corn crib, capacity, 3,500 bushels ear corn, one double and five single negro houses, two tenant settlements, an excellent saw and grist mill, all built within thirteen years by the proprietor. The saw mill is driven by an overshot wheel of 28 feet in diameter, and is located at one of the most beautiful water falls of about 100 feet in height and equal to 150 horse power, and only fifteen minutes walk from the residence.

This property for this year is under rent to Gen. Smith, of East Tennessee, who will give any information desired during the absence of the proprietor.

The price for these lands is ($160,000) one hundred and sixty thousand dollars. Payment may be made in Confederate stock at the market value at Columbia, S. C., at time of sale.

With the above property can be purchased twelve remarkably prime and orderly negroes, being a picked gang accustomed to the culture of the farm in the most careful and cleanly style. Among them are four men, three women and five children. The men are excellent plowmen, mowers, cradlers, &c., one is a good carpenter. Of the women, one is an excellent cook and spinner. The children are from 2 to 6 years of age. Also the farm tools, consisting in part of plows, harrows, horse rake, field roller, corn planters, sorgho mill, molasses boilers, corn sheller, straw cutters, timber carts, &c. &c. Also the stock of highly improved cattle.

Address McK. JOHNSTONE,
Care of ANDREW JOHNSTONE,
Flat Rock, N. C.

N. B.—I think I can take the liberty with Judge R. M. Saunders and the Right Rev. Bishop Atkinson, of offering them as references in regard to the value, &c., of my farm.

My cattle consists of 15 head, and my sheep of about 80 head.

I have a considerable lot of lumber and 30,000 shingles on hand.

I will take $200,000 for the land, negroes stock, farm tools, lumber, &c., &., or will sell separately.

April 26-d&wtf

Surgeon General's Office, RALEIGH, April 27, 1864.

I PROPOSE TO ESTABLISH, IN THE CITY OF Raleigh, a manufactory for

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

The object of this enterprise is to supply these useful articles to all soldiers from this State, who have been, or may be, so maimed in the service as to require them.

Privates and non-commissioned officers will be furnished gratuitously. Commissioned officers will be charged the actual cost.

Disabled soldiers are requested to correspond with the undersigned, giving name, regiment, rank, locality of amputation, and the precise measurement of the remaining member.

I wish to employ a number of competent mechanics for the above named purpose. All such are invited to communicate immediately with this office.

EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon General North Carolina.

April 30-1m.

All papers in the State are requested to copy for one month, and send bill to this office.

TO RENT.

A HOUSE IN MOUNT PLEASANT, CABARRUS county, N. C., 9 miles Southeast from Concord and off the N. C. Railroad, containing 8 rooms 20x20 and 2 rooms 20x30 feet; a good fire-place to each room. Double brick Kitchen and other out-buildings.

For further particulars apply to MATHIAS BARRIER in Mount Pleasant, or to ALFRED SMITH, Whiteville, N. C.

Feb. 13-tf.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, C. S. A., Raleigh, N. C. April 25, 1864.

TO SUPPLY THE HOSPITALS AT THIS POST with fuel for the ensuing winter, I will contract for 4,000 Cords good merchantable wood, to be delivered within convenient distance, on the line of either Railroad.

I prefer, however, to purchase STANDING, convenient to this Post, on the line of either Railroad, the Government to cut and haul.

W. E. PIERCE, Captain & Post Q. M.

May 16-12t

ATTENTION!

BLANK WARRANTS, LAND DEEDS, MARRIAGE Licenses, County and Superior Court Writs and other Blanks for sale at the Standard Office.

—ALSO—

Job Printing promptly, neatly and accurately executed.

March 18 d&wtf

NOTICE.

TO MANUFACTURERS OR PERSONS DESIRING to engage in the manufacture of Pea Nut Oil, the undersigned are prepared to build at short notice a Hydraulic Press and fixtures of the most approved pattern in exchange for Oil. Address

DABNEY & SOMERS, Lynchburg, Va.

May 5 d25t

LOST.

ON SUNDAY EVENING, ABOUT THE PROGRESS Office, or between the Office and the residence of the Editor, a small pocket knife, four blades and nearly new. A liberal reward will be paid for its delivery at

PROGRESS OFFICE.

May 3 tf

Quartermaster's Office C. S. A., RALEIGH, N. C., May 14, 1864.

I REQUIRE 25 (TWENTY-FIVE) NO. 1 WOOD CUTters.

Parties having such hands for hire will do well to apply immediately.

W. E. PIERCE, Captain & Post Q'r.

May 16-12t

NURSE WANTED.

A GOOD SERVANT IS WANTED TO ACT AS Child's Nurse, for which a good price will be paid. Apply immediately at PROGRESS OFFICE.

April 7-tf

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO., *STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,*

RALEIGH, N. C.

June 2-tf

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following are the rates [illegible]

One day	[illegible] $15 00
Two days	36 00
Three days	[illegible] 00
Four days	[illegible] 00
Five days	144 00

Fifty words, [illegible] square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged [illegible].

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement [illegible] charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

PROGRESS ALMANAC FOR 1864.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
JAN'Y.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	JULY.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31								31						
FEB'Y.		1	2	3	4	5	6	AUGUST.		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29							28	29	30	31			
MARCH.			1	2	3	4	5	SEPT.					1	2	3
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	27	28	29	30	31				25	26	27	28	29	30	
APRIL.						1	2	OCT.							1
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
									30	31					
MAY.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	NOV'R.			1	2	3	4	5
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	29	30	31						27	28	29	30			
JUNE.				1	2	3	4	DEC'R.					1	2	3
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	26	27	28	29	30				25	26	27	28	29	30	31

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor.
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
do George Little, Wake do
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P H Russ, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Samuel F Phillips, Orange, Auditor.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Major William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.
Major Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
Major James H. Foote, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.)
Major William A. Graham, Jr., Ass't Adjt. General.
Lieut Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.
Lieut. John B. Neathery, Wake, Asst. Adjt. General.
Lieut. Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice. William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk. [Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

Superior Courts.—Judges.—Edwin G Reade, Person; Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William M Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors.—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S. Merrimon, Buncombe.

Confederate States District Court.—Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W N Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshal.

Council of State.—F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert P Dick, Guilford; Dr James Calloway, Wilkes; L Eldridge, Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; Jesse R Stubbs, Martin; James A Patton, Buncombe.

Literary Board.—His Excellency Gov. Vance, President *Ex officio*, Rev William E Pell, Wake, and Professor Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr. Wm. Sloan, of Gaston; Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Board Internal Improvements.—His Excellency Governor Vance, President *ex officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren and J H Flanner, of New Hanover. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thomas Ruffin Alamance, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Willey J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendant Asylum [illegible]

GOVERNMENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, President, salary $25,000.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, Vice President, salary $6,000.

Aids to the President—Col Wm M Browne, of Ga, Col James Chestnut, of S C, Col Wm P Johnston, of Ky, Col Joseph C Ives, of Miss, Col G W C Lee, of Va, Col John T Wood.

Private Secretary to President—Burton N Harrison, of Miss.

Department of State—Judah P Benjamin, of La, Secretary of State. L Q Washington, Chief Clerk. The office of Assistant Secretary is vacant.

Department of Justice—Attorney General, Geo Davis of North Carolina. Wade Keyes, of Ala, Assistant Attorney General. Rufus R Rhodes, of Miss, Commissioner of Patents. G E W Nelson, of Ga, Superintendent of Public Printing. R M Smith, of Va, Public Printer.

Treasury Department—C G Memminger, of S C, Secretary of the Treasury. Robert Tyler, Register. E C Elmore, Treasurer. J M Strother, of Va, Chief Clerk. Lewis Cruger, of S C, Comptroller. B Baker, of Florida, 1st Auditor. W H S Taylor, of La, 2d Auditor.

War Department—James A Seddon, of Va, Secretary of War. Judge John A Campbell, of Ala, Assistant Secretary of War. R G H Kean, Chief Bureau of War, Gen S Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General. Lieut Col John Withers, Lieut Col H L Clay, Major Ed A Palfrey, Major Chas H Lee, Major S W Melton and Captain Reilly, Assistant Adjutants and Inspectors General. Brig Gen A R Lawton, of Ga, Quartermaster General. Col L B Northrop, of S C, Commissary General. Col J Gorgas, Chief of Ordnance. S P Moore, M D, Surgeon General. C H Smith, M D, Assistant surgeon.

Navy Department—S R Mallory, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy. E M Timball, Chief Clerk. Com John M Brooke, Chief of Ordnance. Com A B Fairfax, Inspector of Ordnance. Com J K Mitchell, in charge of Orders and Detail. Surgeon W A W Spotswood Chief of Medicine and Surgery. Paymaster J DeBree, Chief of Clothing and Provisions.

Postoffice Department—John H Reagan, of Texas, Postmaster General. H St George Offutt, of Va, Chief of Contract Bureau. B N Clements, of Tenn, Chief of Appointment Bureau. John L Harrell, of Ala, Chief Finance Bureau. B Fuller, of N C, Clerk.

CITY OF RALEIGH.

Mayor—Wm. H. Harrison.

COMMISSIONERS.

Western Ward—W. H. Tucker, Alex. Creech and P Overby.

Middle Ward—W. R. Richardson, Augustus L. Longee and S. W. Scott.

Eastern Ward—Dr. W. H. McKee, J. J. Overby and N. S. Harp.

J. J. Christopher is Clerk to the Board and City Tax Collector.

W. R. Richardson is City Treasurer.

Town Constables—J. J. Betts, Chief—N. V. Denton, Assistant.

K. P. Battle, City Attorney.

J. L. Pennington, City Printer.

F. G. King, Weigh Master.

NIGHT WATCH.

Captain—C. H. Horton.

Watchmen—E. A. Johnston, Wm. Reevers, Wm. C Parker, M. C. Luter, C. A. Driver and Wm. Overby.

The last Wednesday night of each month is the time fixed for the regular meetings of the Board.

DAILY PROGRESS.
RALEIGH, N. C.
SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1864.

[illegible]

Friday and [illegible] yesterday, and a caucus of [illegible] was called for last night. Whether a third candidate will be the result of their deliberations or not we are unable to say. [illegible] A few days ago, when the resolution was passed endorsing Vance, it was understood that the Destructive Conservatives who support Vance would vote for a resolution endorsing President Davis, when offered; but humanity is weak, and when Mr. [illegible] introduced his resolution of endorsement on yesterday, the Vance wing of the Destructive party broke faith with their allies by referring it to a committee, which, at this stage of the session, was considered equivalent to killing it. After the heated discussion, the other day, the extreme wing of the party, headed by Mr. Person, rebuked and put Gov. Vance through, but when Davis comes up the new converts to Destructive doctrine back out of the traces. We don't know what the caucus was called for, but suppose the intention was to nominate another candidate, or prepare a platform for the acceptance or rejection of Gov. Vance.

We hope that Messrs. Person and Cobb will get out another candidate around whom they can rally their friends.

Western North Carolina.

If the half that we hear of suffering and distress in the Western counties be true, the condition of many of the people is pitiable indeed.— There is much suffering for want of food, and we learn by letter that there have actually been some cases of starvation in some of those counties bordering on the Tennessee line. In fact the whole country, beyond the Blue Ridge, has been almost literally stripped, and the best and most intelligent citizens are [illegible] of results.— With this [illegible] ing of [illegible] they have but little left, and now the boys from seventeen to eighteen are being taken away and the prospect for the coming harvest is [illegible]. There are but few slaves in those mountain counties and the able-bodied men are nearly all in the war, leaving only the old men, women and children to labor on the farms.

We learn that Gov. Brown, of Georgia, induced the authorities to exempt ten of the poor mountain counties of that State from conscription. Why could not a similar favor be extended to those counties in this State lying beyond the Blue Ridge, especially as to the boys from 17 to 18 years of age?

The Retired List.

As we cannot suppose that a majority of the people of any county in the State desire the perpetual suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* and the abolition of civil liberty, we shall expect to see most of those gentlemen who voted against the Resolutions protesting against the suspension of the writ, placed on the retired list at the close of the present session. Many of them are clever gentlemen and we should like to see them in the city often, but we hope they will not be permitted to come as representatives to the Legislature. No county ought to return a man who would give such a vote, for if the people of the State were allowed to vote on the question they would vote against suspension by at least nine to one. We hope therefore the people will put the 19 in the Senate and the 22 in the House, who voted against the Resolutions, on the retired list.

Public Sentiment.

The most cheering accounts continue to reach us from the different sections of the State as to the prospects of Mr. Holden.

Extract from a letter dated

[illegible], Wilkes Co., May 20, 1864.

"The Destructives cannot understand why it is that Gov. Vance has [illegible] to misrepresent them concerning a Convention. They never looked to a Convention to take them out of the Confederacy, in this county. Why should he join the Destructives in their cry against a Convention? The Conservatives are in favor of a Constitutional Republic and are not afraid to trust the people in a Convention; while the Destructives are [illegible] of a strong form of government, and opposed to a Convention, because they are afraid to trust the people. The Destructives are getting bold, and [illegible] in a while, express themselves freely; they say they want ——— ——— crowned King, and that a person should be required to have a certain amount of property and to be educated and get a certificate from under the King's hand, before he should be allowed to vote. This party has taken up Gov. Vance, or rather Gov. Vance has attempted to unite the Conservatives and Destructives, but they cannot be united; their principles are antagonistic—free republican principles is the motto of one, while a hereditary monarchy is contended for by the other. Now as Gov. Vance has been embraced by the Destructives we suppose he entertains ideas or supports principles similar to those of that party. If not, why should the Destructives praise him, while they abuse the Conservatives? * * * I cannot support him—his Conservative friends cannot."

Extract of a letter dated

CLAYTONVILLE, May 20, 1864.

"The indications now are that Holden will get a large majority West of the Blue Ridge."

Extract from a letter from a soldier in Chatham County:

"I have been in the army for two years, have been in nine regular battles and four times wounded. I shall vote for W. W. Holden, and he will get the majority in the army of Northern Virginia."

Extract from a letter dated

FORT HEMBREE, Clay county, May 14, 1864

"The people say Brown and Stephens now stand on Holden's platform, where Holden has stood all the time. Vance has cut his own throat. Holden will get four or five votes to one in Vance's own District—so the best informed [illegible]

We [illegible]

We give below the Majority Report [illegible] and the Resolutions as finally passed by both Houses of the General Assembly, protesting against the suspension of *habeas corpus*:

Majority Report of Joint Select Committee upon the Subject of the Suspension of the Writ of Habeas Corpus:

The Joint Select Committee, to whom were referred so much of the Governor's message as relates to the act of Congress suspending the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus*, and certain resolutions introduced in the House of Commons upon the same subject, have had the same under consideration. The undersigned, a majority of the Committee, are of the opinion that the act is unconstitutional, unnecessary, and dangerous to liberty, and believe it to be the duty of the General Assembly to protest against it and [illegible]. They think also that it is [illegible] proper to consider in this connection the leading features of the "act to organize forces to serve during the war." The former act leaves the personal liberty of the citizen without guarantee or protection, while the latter asserts a general power in Congress which affects the freedom and sovereignty of the collective body of the people, and the very existence of the State governments.

The undersigned, therefore, ask leave to report the accompanying resolutions as a substitute for the resolutions referred to the Committee, and recommend their passage.

E. J. WARREN, Chm'n.
EUGENE GRISSOM,
E. F. WATSON.

Resolutions concerning certain acts of the late Congress of the Confederate States.

Resolved, That, while the people of North Carolina have ever been and still are anxious to strengthen the administration of the Confederate government in every legitimate way, and to promote the success of the common cause, in order that we may have a speedy and honorable peace, they view with deep concern and alarm every infraction of the Constitution by the Congress of the Confederate States, and this General Assembly doth, in their name, protest against such infractions as of pernicious example and fatal tendency.

Resolved, That the act of the late Congress, entitled "an act to suspend the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* in certain cases," violates the fundamental maxim of republican government which requires a separation of the departments of power, clothes the Executive with judicial functions which Congress cannot constitutionally confer even on the judiciary itself, and sets at naught the most emphatic and solemn guarantees of the Constitution.

Resolved, That this General Assembly, representing the people of North Carolina, doth not consent to the sacrifice of the vital principles of free government, in a war carried on solely to secure and perpetuate them, and doth declare that no "conditions of public danger," present or prospective, probable or possible, can render the liberties of the people incompatible with the public safety.

Resolved, That the act of the same Congress, entitled "an act to organize forces to serve during the war," declaring all white men residents of the Confederate States between the ages of seventeen and fifty to be in the military service, embracing in its provisions every State officer in all the departments, Executive, Legislative and Judicial, and subjecting all the industrial pursuits of the country to military supervision and control, reduces the State governments to mere provisional administrations, dependent on the grace and favor of Congress and the Executive, is destructive of State Sovereignty, and imports an assertion of power on the part of Congress to convert the Confederate government into a consolidated military despotism.

Resolved, That this General Assembly doth therefore request our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their best endeavors to procure a repeal of the first mentioned act, and such modifications of the second as shall secure the rights, and preserve the integrity of the States of the Confederacy.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

From our own Correspondent.

False Rumor—"Engagement" at Kinston.

KINSTON, May 26, 1864.

I see by your paper of yesterday that you have a report of an advance of the enemy upon this place, and that our pickets, several miles below, had been driven in. It is all an unfounded rumor. There have been no demonstrations whatever on our lines recently; and I take this method of informing your readers, that should any movement or any demonstration take place, they will hear the facts through "Van," as early and as reliable as through any "gentleman just up from below"—"a gentleman on the cars"—or any *other* "reliable man!" Your correspondent keeps his eyes and ears open—and sometimes his *mouth*! Therefore, he don't intend to be anticipated by any "reliable gentleman" in the announcement of "reliable" information from Kinston.

All is quiet on the lines; yet all is not quiet within the lines. We had a "Pic-Nic" yesterday at Col. Starr's, near town, which in elegance and sumptuous entertainment were enough to "startle the natives." Delightful strawberries in abundance; delightful music in abundance; and delightful ladies in abundance, graced the occasion, and the day was spent in festivity and joy. I observed that there were several "engagements" during the day; and in these days of engagements on the Etowah, Mattiponi and Red river, I see the papers are being filled with the lists of casualties. I trust the reliable gentleman who carried the information up relative to the advance of the enemy on this place, will also furnish you a list of the casualties in the "engagements" here yesterday. I am sorry I cannot add that "*there was nobody hurt on our side!*" Being a bachelor, I was deployed as a skirmisher, and was wounded early in the action! I fear that amputation or *addition* will have to be resorted to to save me! VAN.

The Exemption of State Officers.

The following preamble and resolution introduced in the House by Mr. McKay, of Harnett, having passed both branches of the Assembly, we suppose all persons embraced therein will be exempt from conscription. We could have wished that the resolution could have embraced all engaged in Agricultural pursuits, but we mean no reflection upon the wisdom of the Legislature:

WHEREAS, The fearless and free discharge of the duties of the officers of the State, is essential to the preservation of its sovereignty; and whereas, Congress has no power to conscript State officers, and this General Assembly has already by an Act, declared certain officers and employees of the State exempt.

Resolved, That this State demands exemption from conscription of all the civil and military officers thereof, and also all county Surveyors and Jailors, and all and every class of officers named in an act passed by this General Assembly at its adjourned session in 1863, and ratified the 14th day of December, 1863.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA

LEE AND GRANT.

[From the Examiner of Thursday.]

The War Department received yesterday morning the following official dispatch from General Lee:

TAYLORSVILLE, May 25—9:30, P. M.

Hon. James A. Seddon:

The enemy has been making feeble attacks upon our lines to-day, probably with a view of ascertaining our position. They were easily repulsed.

General Mahone drove three regiments across the river, capturing a stand of colors and some prisoners, among them an aid-de-camp of General Ledlie.

R. E. LEE.

A train from Hanover Junction last evening brought down one hundred and sixty of the prisoners, several commissioned officers among the number, spoken of in General Lee's dispatch above. Passengers by the train state there was no fighting yesterday, and but little skirmishing. Several shots from an advanced battery of the enemy were thrown in proximity to the Junction early in the morning.

Grant is said to be still sliding down the north bank of the Pamunkey, avoiding a collision, with the intention, it is supposed, of eventually adopting the Peninsula from whence to next advance his lines on Richmond. It is rumored that the force at Yorktown had been increased, and a number of gunboats and transports are reported to be rendezvousing at the White House.

FROM THE PENINSULA—A NIGHT ASSAULT ATTEMPTED ON SOME OF THE ENEMY'S FORCES.

For some time past there have been collected in Charles City county, near the James river, below the mouth of the Chickahominy—about six miles below the Charles City Court House—a force of the enemy, supposed principally negro troops, who have been committing the most atrocious outrages on the people. So bad had become their conduct it was determined to break up the nest of them. Accordingly General Fitzhugh Lee, with a force considered to be adequate for the occasion, started down for this purpose, and on Tuesday night approached their position. Before making an attack he made a reconnoissance in force to ascertain their strength, the nature of their defences, &c., when he found them and a large number of marines from the fleet so strongly entrenched and fortified that he deemed an assault impracticable. Their earthworks were very formidable, and before them was cut a deep ditch, some fifteen or sixteen feet wide, making an attack by cavalry out of the question. While this was going on the enemy landed reinforcements from their gunboats, when Fitzhugh Lee, finding that the position could not be carried by cavalry, retired; losing in the whole affair only some eighteen in killed and wounded.

There were many exaggerated rumors afloat last night of the affair, but we are assured, on official authority, that the above is the correct version of it.

LATEST FROM THE PENINSULA

A courier from Bottom's bridge reported last night that the main body of Sheridan's raiders crossed the Pamunkey, near the White House, yesterday, and burnt their pontoon bridge after them.

FROM THE SOUTHSIDE.

On the Southside all remains quiet, but active operations may be resumed at any day. The enemy is still held in check, his outer lines not running nearer than two miles of the railroad at any given point.

We have had related to us an incident from the Southside, which shows at the same time the fidelity of the slave to his Southern master and the cruelty of his would-be Yankee brother.— For many years the Petersburg railroad company has had in its employ, at Port Walthall Junction, a most worthy and trusty old negro man named Columbus. When one of our artillery companies moved up from Petersburg this faithful old slave volunteered his services to them, "to wait on his young massa" and when the battle came off the old negro might be seen making his way over the field where the shot and shell flew thickest, administering water to our wounded soldiers. This noble conduct commended the old negro to our soldiers, and when they moved off they carried him with them to Drewry's Bluff. Soon after arriving there, the poor old slave discovered that he had left behind him a stocking full of silver, which he had been for years saving up from his small earnings, and started back to get it, assuring our soldiers, who were trying to dissuade him from going back, "never mind, massas; I'll soon be back to jine you." The brave, honest old negro could not bear the idea of losing his money, and ventured back, but on approaching the place the Yankees caught him and hung him from the limb of a tree! His body was discovered yesterday suspended from a tree, the victim of Yankee malignity.

GENERAL WINDER ORDERED TO GOLDSBORO'.

The *Enquirer* of Thursday says:

Brigadier General John H. Winder was, on yesterday, relieved from duty as Provost Marshal General at this post, and will, we understand, be ordered to Goldsboro', N. C., upon similar duty. His staff, consisting of Capt. W. S. Winder, A. A. G., Captain W. Henry Capers, A. D. C., Lieut. S. P. Davis, I. G., and Lieut. R. W. Brown, A. D. C., will accompany him. General Winder has held the above position since the establishment of the government at Richmond, and, during the whole period, has attended unremittingly to his many arduous duties, with the loss of but a single day. He has performed services to the country which entitle him to the praise of both the army and the people. We trust that in his new sphere he will have the opportunity of proving himself as eminently serviceable as he has been in Richmond.

We are assured that the Legislature will adjourn on Monday morning at 5 o'clock; in fact some of the members have gone and others will leave to-day and to-morrow, and a quorum could not be had Monday morning should anybody want to stay.

An attempt was made by some of the Yankee prisoners confined at Salisbury to escape on Tuesday night last, but the vigilance of the guard prevented the success of their scheme.

THE WAR IN GEORGIA

We have Atlanta papers [illegible] some [illegible] received the [illegible] Kingston [illegible] Atlanta.

[From the Confederacy of the 25th.]

ATLANTA.

The recent order to move stores, etc., from Marietta, which has given some little alarm to our citizens, was issued because of the possibility of that place being temporarily uncovered by our army while manoeuvring, and not because of any [illegible] to bring the army back toward Atlanta. This is derived from unquestionable official sources, and may be depended upon.

The army is in motion—slowly [illegible] from the Etowah. A calm prevails like that of the dignified repose which rests upon the features of the Commander-in-Chief. The Federals will find it "still as the breeze but dreadful as the storm."

There is less reason for apprehension of raids than has existed throughout the campaign. Our position is strengthened as our line of communication is shortened, and with the enemy vice versa. Our confidence in the army and General Johnston increases with every hour that the campaign progresses, and the peculiar fitness of our present Commander-in-Chief for the position he holds is daily attested by his admirable skill, and cool discretion and valor.

AT THE FRONT.

Monday Morning, May 23.

At the time I write, all is quiet along the lines. Each army is in line of battle, confronting each other, while our skirmishers are watching the movements of the enemy. Scouts from Cherokee and Pickens counties report that the enemy, two thousand strong, is at the Ball Ground, ten miles northeast of Canton. This force came through Pickens county, and their object is doubtless to make a raid on the Roswell Factory. There are no Yankees immediately on the other side of the Etowah River, beyond Canton. It is said that all those tories and deserters in the Yankee lines are leading the enemy through the country, where they otherwise would not have gone. Col. Lee's scouts are so arranged as to prevent any surprise, by a raid, on Atlanta or the Railroad between that place and Marietta.

It is not believed in official circles that there will be a general engagement for some days to come. There is one thing certain, that the enemy can never cross the Etowah, where he now seems to have massed his troops, in front of Johnston. But as Sherman is more successful "outflanking" than "fighting," he will, in all probability, move after his old plan—by the flank. Whether Johnston is strong enough to prevent these flank movements or not, I can't tell. But if he will attempt a crossing at the railroad bridge, Johnston will "wipe out" his entire army. The enemy is fortifying beyond the river, and will probably make his present line his base of operation. There is but little straggling from our army, compared to the great fatiguing duties through which they are daily going.

Our soldiers were very much disappointed at not being allowed to execute Johnston's "battle" order.

Parties who escaped from the enemy's lines last Saturday, report that railroad communications are completed to Kingston. PAXTON.

LIST OF CASUALTIES.

42D REGIMENT.

Field and Staff—Col John E Brown, [illegible] in the head slight; Adjt W H H Gregory in foot.

Co A—Wounded—Sergt T Sink, T F Lanning; privs P Fry, J W Freeman, D Clodfelter and A Leonard.

Co B—Wounded—Sergt H L Foster, privs W F Haire, J O Heffner, J H Kiser, W H Kesler, S P Moore, D Orton, Sergt A D L Shanford, Corpl B F Gowan, privs W J Daniel, (since died) Levi [illegible].

Co C—Killed—Privs John Easley, E R Gibbon.— Wounded—Privs N Simpson, [illegible] Hunnycutt, J Hadley, N Here, J A Carter, J Leader, M Cox.

Co D—Killed—Priv W M Bush. Wounded—Corpl M A Goforth, privs N G Troutman, T C Riddle, J Thomas, W Hem, W Dafoury.

Co E—Killed—D Shadrick. Wounded—Sergt E E Brook, privs H Lagle, M F Perry, J Brinkle, G Graves, W Walker, J Kablon, W Center, A Shoemaker, Wm Graves, T G Massey, M Chambers, N G Howard, W H Watkins, E Stuart.

Co F—Killed—Corpl J H Waggoner, P Gatton, W D Drake. Wounded—Sergt H M Clark, H A Stonestreet, privs G W Baley, T Gray, E Horne, J Loyich, B F McDaniel, Wm P Smith, P Smoot, Jr., C C Sanford, Corpl G W Walker, privs H L Bailes, W L Orannl, S M Devault, T H Deadmon, J R Deadman, P Etchison, E Horne, H C Kesler, P Nail, J A Sain, T Sain, W F Smoot, P Smoot, A Prather, J D Keller.

Co H—Killed—Sergt L Lambert. Wounded—Privs B R Whitley, C Perry, Med. Howard.

Co G—Wounded—Priv J M Baker.

Co I—Wounded—Priv H Holder, C M Daniel, B W Luther, M Shoof.

Co K—Killed—Priv J Seaford. Wounded—Sergt W Hicks, Corpl J Staton, privs S Paul, S Hendricks, G Helms, J Walsh.

Killed 9. Wounded 81. Total 90.

J. W. WISEMAN,
Ast Surg 42d N C T.

Names of officers commanding in 42d Reg't in the fight near Port Walthall Junction.

Col John E Brown, comd'g regiment.
Captain J A Koonts, Co A
" J B Crawford, Co B
" J A Howell, Co C
" R R Crawford, Co D
" W J Ellis, Co E
" W A Clement, Co F
" J A Blackwilder, Co G
Lieut E Honeycutt, Co H
Captain T W Redwine, Co I
" S B Alexander, Co K

49TH REGIMENT.

Field and Staff Wounded—Col Lee M McAfee slight, C A Durham Capt & A Q M., dangerous, Assist Surg R H Goode missing.

Co A, Killed—Lt H G Conley. Wounded—Capt G W Lyttle dangerous, Jerry Walker do., Jethro Ward, slight, D M Carraway, do., W R Medford serious.

Co B, Killed—Noah Dillinger. Wounded—Lt Daniel Lattimore slight, A H Philbeck, do., Thos Dosher, do., Amos Irvin, serious, sgt R D Shields, John Lattimore, Sam'l Putnam, Wm Wiggins, do., O P. Gibson, dangerous, Alex Fonts, do.

Co C, killed—Wiley B Daniel, Jas A Lafriet.— Wounded, sgt R A Stone slight, Ransom Sides, M L Plummer, M Mask, Dan'l Baily, corpl Thompson, W A Thompson, James Thomas, J A Hall serious, W O Styers, J M Stackleather, N Ketchie, Lawson Crest, S S Benson B P Lentz.

[illegible] Wounded—[illegible] John [illegible] R S Caddle, [illegible]

Co E, Killed—P A [illegible]. Wounded—[illegible] L [illegible] slight, [illegible] Woods do.

Co F, Killed—[illegible] Barnett, corpl W J B Smith, [illegible] Wounded—[illegible] Tidwell, W M [illegible] serious, J M Howard, [illegible] Osborne, J W Griffin, J S [illegible] Ray do., Thos [illegible] James [illegible] Dan'l [illegible]

Co G [illegible] J D Dillingham [illegible] W H [illegible] John Watson do., [illegible] J C [illegible] dangerous, J B [illegible] slight.

Co H—[illegible] E L [illegible], John Pierce, E O McLean, [illegible] J F Whitener. Wounded—[illegible] R S Flowers, slight, W J Henderson serious, [illegible] Holland, E A McNair, A [illegible] W P C Weaver, Jas Hope slight, [illegible] serious, Wm Bryson [illegible], W D Martin, [illegible] dangerous, R F [illegible] serious, J Fox, A L McAlister [illegible] wounded and missing, [illegible]

Co I—Killed—[illegible] Corporal S Lee. Wounded—Sergt [illegible] Jacob Brown, A Colwell, J P [illegible], J T Powell, A Wickoff, N Colwell slight, J C Hill dangerous, P Bitzer slight, F Loftin dangerous, [illegible] W Brawley serious, D L F Gobble, J F [illegible], W Wickoff slight.

Co K—Killed—John Winters, Vardry Anthony, A Archer, [illegible] Blackburn, W H Hull. Wounded—Sergt J H [illegible], W J Seawell, J Dixon serious, W R Freeman, [illegible], Z Langdon, Jno Lowe, A [illegible] Dave Blackburn missing.

JOHN K. RUFFIN,
Surgeon 49th N. C. T.

Knowing the great anxiety felt at home about their friends in my company, I give you a list of casualties in all the fighting up to date, and most respectfully ask you to publish the same:

May 5th, killed—1st Sergt R M Caldwell, wounded severely through shoulder; privates R T Biggs and Ransom Bailey, in bowels, and left in enemy's lines; Alling [illegible], wound through arm; Albert Many, finger shot off; Benj Bee, in head slightly; H H Biggs, slightly in arm.

May 6th—Geo Bridgeforce, left arm broken.

May 10th—Killed—John A Winstead; J J B Vick wounded in breast; Alsey Hopkins, wounded by shell in knee, slightly; Sgt [illegible], thumb shot off.

GEORGE N LEWIS,
Capt Co D, 47th Reg't N. C. T.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

ADJOURNED SESSION.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FRIDAY, May 27.

The House was called to order at 9 o'clock, A. M. The Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Mr. [illegible] presented a memorial from Alsey [illegible], of the county of Chatham, praying that he be allowed to distill ardent liquors for medical purposes. Referred.

Mr. [illegible], from the Joint Select Committee on so much of the Governor's message as relates to State importations of goods through the blockade, reported resolution authorizing the Governor to appoint two or more financial agents to conduct the business, and appointing the Auditor of Public accounts a commissioner to investigate all matters connected with State operations in this behalf, with instructions to report to the next General Assembly. Passed 1st reading.

Mr. Moore of Chatham, introduced a resolution in favor of L. J. Horton and Joseph Hooker. Passed 1st reading.

Mr. Person, a resolution expressive of full confidence in the patriotism, ability and fidelity of President Davis. Referred to a select committee, on motion of Mr. Carter. Ayes 49, noes 39.

BILLS ON 1ST READING.

Mr. Shepherd, a bill to amend an act entitled Revenue.

Mr. Carter, a bill for the relief of the citizens of Beaufort and Hyde counties.

Mr. Gaskins, a bill to raise a section or battery of Light Artillery.

Mr. McAden, a bill to incorporate the Railroad Exporting and Importing Company.

Mr. Carter, from the Judiciary Committee, a bill to authorize the holding of extra sessions of the Superior Court. Passed its several readings under a suspension of the rules.

A number of bills, which passed their 2d reading on yesterday, were passed to-day—among these were the following, viz:

A bill to prohibit more effectually the distillation of spirituous liquors; a bill to incorporate the Cape Fear Exporting and Importing Company; a bill concerning the [illegible] of fish in Neuse River; a bill to [illegible] an act to exempt State officers from conscription; a bill to appropriate money for the support of the military establishment of the State; a bill to prevent illegal impressment, and a bill to amend the charter of the Piedmont Railroad Company.

After disposing of all the business on its calendar, the House adjourned until to-morrow morning 9 o'clock.

[illegible]

Hon. A. H. Stephens arrived in Charlotte on Wednesday afternoon. The *Times* says Mr. Stephens seems to be in better health than usual. We believe the Vice President has not been to Richmond since the session of Congress commenced, and probably it is as well he should not go for his counsels are not wanted.

RESIGNED.—First Lieut. Wm. J. Munden, company A, 68th Regiment N. C. Troops, has resigned.

THE DONORS TO THE SOLDIERS' ORPHAN FUND

ARE RESPECTFULLY REQUESTED TO MEET in the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, in Raleigh, N. C., on Friday the 27th of May, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Those who cannot be present should send proxies. A full attendance is desired for important business.

The Committee of the Grand Lodge of Masons, for St. Johns College, are respectfully invited to be present.

CHARLES F. DEEMS,
May 3-d2twtd Financial Secretary.

The Wilmington Journal, Fayetteville Observer, Presbyterian, Harbinger, Western Democrat and Charlotte Bulletin, copy till date and send bill to John G. Williams, Esq., Raleigh.

$500 REWARD.

STOLEN FROM THE SUBSCRIBER ON THE NIGHT of the 3d instant, one bay MARE, three years old, large and likely. Her mane lies on the left side—rather dapple bay, black legs, mane and tail. Taken by Vaughn's Cavalry. Any person that will return said Mare will receive the above reward. JESSE VANNOY.
May 24-d2taw4wt Wilbars, N. C.

Bank of Washington,
GREENSBOROUGH, May 24, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE STOCKholders of this Bank, that the Confederate Tax of 5 per cent. on the Stock, will be paid by the Bank.
May 26-3taw2w* M. STEVENSON, Cashier.